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INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE.

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BRENNAN VICTOR

Democratic Leader Against Whom All Opposition Guns Were Trained in Primary Battle Emerges Big Winner

Says Organization Has Said Nothing and Done Nothing Which Prevents All Democrats Joining Hands for Victory

The Democratic Regulars under the able leadership of George E. Brennan and the powerful coterie of veteran political marshals who co-operated with him won a great and sweeping victory at the primary election on Tuesday.

Mr. Brennan's comment on the success of the Regular County slate was characteristically plain and modest. He said:

"The overwhelming success of the regular organization candidates is due primarily to the fact that individually and collectively they are representative of all of the factions and elements of the party in Cook county.

"We are emerging from the primary campaign into the broader field that involves a contest with the rival party, conscious of the fact that, so far as we are concerned, we have said nothing and done nothing which will prevent all Democrats from joining hands with us to assure Democratic success at the polls in November."

The Democratic winners for the important offices were:

Sheriff—James M. Dailey.

Treasurer—Patrick J. Carr (no contest).

County clerk—Robert M. Sweitzer (no contest).

County judge—Edmund K. Jarecki.

President county board—A. J. Cermak.

Judge of probate—Henry Horner.

Clerk Probate court—Henry A. Zender.

Clerk Criminal court—John P. Gibbons.

Assessor—Michael K. Sheridan.

Board of review—U. S. Schwartz.

Superintendent of schools—Edward J. Tobin.

Trustees sanitary district—Michael Rosenberg, James M. Whalen and Timothy J. Crowe.

County Commissioners—Anton J. Cermak, Daniel Ryan, Emmett Whealan, Bartley Burg, Frank J. Wilson, Albert Nowak, Maurice F. Kavanagh, Joseph Mendel, Joseph M. Fitzgerald, John Budinger.

DAUGHERTY WILL PROTECT PUBLIC

To Prevent Any Settlement of Coal Strike on "Cost-Pluck" Basis.

GOES OVER MINE RECORDS

Attorney General Says Neither the Operators Nor the Miners Pay Enough Attention to Matter of Fair Play With Coal Users.

Indianapolis, April 13.—Attorney General Daugherty has been here investigating the coal strikes, has gone over the records of previous labor trouble and has departed without doing whatever he may have come here to do. For the present the Department of Justice is an observer.

But when he went away Mr. Daugherty left some suggestions, statements and straws that show which way the wind blows in the Washington government, and especially in the United States Department of Justice.

"The operators and the miners," he said, "seem inclined to forget my client, the American people.

"Coal is not like some other kinds of property. It is God-given to the nation. It is private property, but not

the kind of private property to use or abuse as the owners please.

Against Cost-Pluck System.

"I do not object so much to the cost-plus system as to the cost-pluck system. The plucking is what makes the trouble.

"The operators and the miners might get together and yet not make a settlement that was just to my client, the people. Each side might get all it wanted and my client get only the worst of it."

These utterances of Attorney General Daugherty are typical. They show how he takes a position entirely outside the conflict. He appears as attorney and counselor for the nation. He aims to protect the interests of the nation against widespread damage at the hands of either operators or miners or both.

It is a hot controversy. Both sides are ready to settle at a price. "But they must not put the price too high and unload too much of it on the Attorney General's client. That is his idea.

A conference of miners and operators might be good for them and bad for the public. It might mean very high wages and very high profits. Both sides might be satisfied. But the public might be worse off after the settlement than before.

A conference and settlement might raise coal prices and cripple all business in the United States, keep up railroad freights and unload many other burdens on the industries outside of the coal fields. This is one thing the government wishes to prevent. This is where the attorney-general, as lawyer for the whole people, would come in.

Public Must Not Pay.

His impression is that neither operators nor miners pay enough attention to the matter of playing fair with the coal users of the country. Time and again in other strikes, both sides have spurned for position, have denounced each other bitterly, and then have got together, made their arrangements for the costs, wages and profits and left the public to carry the cost-plus or cost-pluck. His fear is that after all the thundering talk on both sides some result of this kind may come to pass again. In other words, this strike cannot be settled right unless it is settled without further injury to the public. Another point is that the settlement must not be too long delayed.

BOETIUS SULLIVAN SCHOLARSHIPS CONFERRED

On Wednesday at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind., Roger C. Sullivan scholarships were conferred upon C. E. Francis, Milford, Mass.; Charles O. De Berry, Lansing, Mich.; and F. X. Disney, Albany, N. Y. They are given by Boetius H. Sullivan of Chicago. Each scholarship is worth \$250.

Village Clerk Harry Leadaman of Oak Park was a busy man last Wednesday night. He administered the oath of office to new officials. The new president, Willis McPeely, was presented with a gold star by Attorney Levi Fuller. William J. Unfried and Watt E. Babler were the new trustees sworn in.

President Frank A. Alden of the Garfield Park State Savings Bank is president of the West Town Bankers' Club; president of the Garfield Park Historical Society and president of the West Town Exposition.

Work on the new Northwestern Elevated station at Lawrence avenue and Broadway, ordered by the Illinois commerce commission, was started Monday. Officials of the elevated railroads estimated that the new station

will be completed within the six-month period set by the commission.

It is estimated that the building will cost \$75,000.

Work on the new station at Wilson avenue, for the joint use of the elevated roads and the North Shore line, will be started as soon as the courts

FRED W. UPHAM BACK

Fred W. Upham, Treasurer of the National Republican Committee, President of the Consumers' Company and distinguished Chicago citizen, is back from Europe where he has been enjoying a ten weeks' trip, accompanied by his wife.

"World politics, America's place in the European economic mess, the Armenian question—these are things that I cannot discuss now," Mr. Upham said when interviewed in his office in the Conway building a few minutes before he was to attend a directors' meeting. "I went abroad privately, not as a representative of our national government. However, I was provided with a letter of introduction by President Harding that proved invaluable in the gaining of information, and that information I want to transmit to the President before I talk about it publicly.

"Mrs. Upham and I were very well received in Constantinople, where the sultan presented Mrs. Upham with several boxes of his own private brand of cigarettes, with his seal on them. They were not made in New York, either," Mr. Upham added, with a grin. "They're the real thing. Constantinople and the Turks surprised me. While I cannot go into the political situation there, I would like to say that I found the city clean, the Turks are much better people than they have always been painted to be.

"Americans are the most popular foreign nationality in that part of the world. The dirt, beggars, dogs, filth, outrages—all that sort of thing we have been led to believe a part of Turkey and the individual Turkish persons—are rather conspicuous by their absence. Constantinople was the cleanest town we visited while abroad."

Mr. Upham, returning on the Aquitania, found that the boat would not dock and clear quarantine in time for him to meet some appointments in New York made by wireless. So the revenue cutter Raritan met him and Mrs. Upham and took them ashore, enabling him easily to fill his engagements.

E. L. Gates, superintendent of highways of Du Page county, has notified the touring bureau of Chicago that no vehicle exceeding a weight of six tons would be permitted on the roads there up to April 15 except Roosevelt road.



FRED W. UPHAM.
Treasurer of the National Republican Committee; President of the Consumers' Company, Popular and Progressive Citizen Who Is Back From European Trip With His Wife.

CROWE-BRUNDAGE

Republican Joint Leadership Beats Thompson and Deneen Men in Primary Fight for Nomination of County Ticket

Deneen Men Nominate John F. Devine for Clerk of the Probate Court and Litsinger for Reviewer

The Crowe-Brundage combination nominated most of their slate at the primary on Tuesday.

The comments of the faction leaders on results were:

BY EDWARD J. BRUNDAGE.

Naturally I am pleased with the victory and believe that it will have far-

H. Lawley and Matthias Mueller.

DENEEN.

Clerk Probate court—John F. Devine.

Board of Review—Edward R. Litsinger.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Charles S. Peterson, Tom Murray, Charles N. Goodnow, Borger O. Borgerson, Helen M. Bennett, Joseph Esposito, John R. Palandech, Emily W. Dean, Thomas A. Boyer, Myrtle Tanner Blackledge.

Although Charles S. Peterson, who won the Republican nomination for president of the board of county commissioners, and Orville T. Bright, Jr., winner of the nomination for county superintendent of schools, were originally slated by the Brundage organization, they were endorsed by the Deneen forces.

Judge Robert E. Gentzel in the Automobile court roasted the methods employed to arrest speeding motorists.

"Motorcycle policemen lie in wait along attractive boulevards," said the judge. "Just hoping that some motorist will exceed the speed limit. It is the duty of an officer to prevent misdemeanors, not to encourage them so that he can make arrests. It has always been my opinion that motorcycle policemen should be made to wear a uniform. They wear citizen's clothes and hence command less respect from law violators. Moreover, the presence of an officer in uniform along the highways would serve as a warning to speeders and prevent many of the cases that come to this court."

Judge Gentzel's remarks were inspired by the arrest of Anton Kriesant, 1925 Farragut avenue, charged with driving an automobile while intoxicated and with disorderly conduct. Kriesant was arrested on March 12 by Policeman A. Eistadt after he had lost control of his car and run into a lamp post. Kriesant testified that he had not been drinking but had merely lost control of his car.

HIGHEST TARIFF BILL IN SENATE

Proposed Increases in Rates Are General; Hits Every Class of Imports.

FOREIGN VALUATION IS USED

Measure Apparently Imposes High Rate of Duty on Products Which Must Be Imported to Supply the American Market.

Washington, April 13.—The senate committee on finance reported to the senate a tariff bill containing the highest rates of duty ever imposed in the United States in permanent legislation of that kind.

Taking the agricultural rates as an illustration and the item of wheat under that heading as specific example, a fair cross-cut view of the whole bill is afforded. Wheat under the Payne-Aldrich tariff law and under the Fordney bill passed by the house was made dutiable at the rate of 25 cents a bushel. Under the emergency tariff law passed by congress a year ago the duty was fixed at 35 cents a bushel. In the senate bill now offered the duty is fixed at 30 cents. This principle is generally followed in the proposed senate bill throughout.

Increases All Along the Line.

Aside from the fact that the senate bill assesses duties on the basis of foreign instead of American valuation, as proposed by the house, thereby necessitating in many instances a considerable increase in ad valorem and spe-

cific rates over the house rates, nevertheless it has also generally increased the rates in all schedules. The uniformity with which this step has been taken, beginning with agricultural products and ending with finished manufactured products based on raw materials, many of which are now taxed for the first time, indicates a consistent application of the highest possible duties all along the line.

Compensatory duties on practically all forms of manufactured products are another strong feature of the senate measure. When based on the initial fact that many raw materials are now taxed by the senate bill which have not borne a duty heretofore and that the manufactured products based on such materials as have been taxed are increased, in many instances, to the Payne-Aldrich rates or higher, it follows logically that the average ad valorem and specific rates of the senate bill are higher than ever before in a permanent tariff law.

Policy of Duty on Raw Material.

In entering upon the general policy of taxing the import of raw materials or partly prepared materials the senate committee, under the guise of protection to American industry, has, in fact, laid the American consumer open to an increase in the price of many basic industrial necessities. For example: The senate bill imposes a duty of 5 per cent on chemical wood pulp used in the manufacture of paper, with the further provision that if any country shall lay an export tax on such pulp a similar tax shall be imposed in addition to the 5 per cent duty already provided.

The effect of this tax is not only to impose a high rate of duty on a product which must be imported to supply the American market but to raise the price of it to the consumer. Forty-five per cent of the total amount of chemical wood pulp used in this country is used by mills which are forced to buy half of their supply abroad. Furthermore, the imposition of an export tax by the exporting country and of a retaliatory tax by the United States has the further effect of doubling another impost on the American consumer, thereby increasing his cost without compensating recourse.

George H. Jones has been elected president and William Pedigrew, the retiring president, and J. Kibben Ingalls elected trustees of the Oak Park and River Forest township high school board.

Residents along the proposed route are fighting an ordinance providing for construction of a bridge path along Garfield boulevard from South Park avenue to South Western avenue and thence along Western avenue north to the old Illinois and Michigan Canal. The ordinance will be brought up at the next meeting of the South Park Commission on April 19.

The \$1,250,000 loop office building at 10 North Clark street will be completed by Paschen Brothers, general contractors, by April 20, for Perlowski Brothers, according to an announcement by the building managers, S. W. Winefield & Co. Walter W. Ahl-schlager is the architect. "Sixty-five per cent of our offices are leased now, principally to attorneys," said Mr. Winefield.

Segregation of youthful members of the nation's population displaying criminal tendencies was among the many schemes for crime prevention advanced by noted criminologists at the opening meeting of the law enforcement committee of the American Bar Association in Judge Kavanagh's courtroom Monday.

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